

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

BULGARIANS APPEAL TO KING FERDINAND AGAINST FRATRICIDAL WAR.

PIERCE FIGHTING IS PROCEEDING ALONG THE WHOLE EASTERN FRONT.

Russians inflict enormous losses and make many captures.

SUCCESS OF THE ANGLO-FRENCH COMMISSION. AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

FRENCH ATTACK UNDERGROUND SHELTERS.

October 1, 11.25 p.m.
According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris, the substance of the numerous accounts of the Western battles confirms the extraordinary formidableness of the German defences, which, in some cases, neither the bombardment nor the wholesale explosions of mines, had wholly wrecked.

The French at Souchez exploded twelve thousand pounds of powder below German trenches near a wood, to which the Germans had retired. There was a perfect warren of underground shelters, which the French were forced to tackle separately, in face of awful machine gun fire. Bloody work ensued and numerous machine guns in pits, covered with steel plates, did terrible execution, before the French, with the aid of bombs, finally captured the wood.

BOMBARDMENT BY ENEMY MONITORS.

October 1, 11.24 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that enemy monitors bombarded Lombardysde and Middelkerke. The British did not attempt any fresh attack yesterday.
A Berlin communique adds: A German attack northward of Loos made some progress, despite British fierce resistance. A few prisoners were taken; also two machine guns. The communique admits that the French in Champagne attacked eastward of Auberive with strong forces.

APPRECIABLE TRENCH TO TRENCH PROGRESS.

October 2, 8.10 p.m.
An afternoon communique says that in Artois the enemy violently bombarded our positions, to the east of Souchez, however, we made an appreciable trench to trench progress. On the La Folie heights, in Champagne, we gained an important section of hostile positions forming a salient on the present line, north of Mesnil.
Our aviators bombed the railway junction behind the German lines and cannonaded some of their positions at night.
Otherwise all is quiet.

October 3, 1.10 a.m.

Field Marshal Sir John French in his despatch says:—We delivered a counter-attack last night and secured our objective, namely, two German trenches southwest of Fosse eight which the enemy had recovered on September 28.
There were no other incidents on our front.

THE RUSSIANS.

CONTINUAL HEAVY RAINS.

October 1, 6.50 p.m.
A French wireless message says that continual heavy rains are falling throughout Russia.

FRENCH MILITARY MISSION.

October 1, 6.50 p.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that a French Military Mission, headed by General Damade, arrived at the Imperial Headquarters yesterday and was received by the Tsar.

MORE RUSSIAN SUCCESSES.

October 2, 4.05 a.m.
Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that fierce fighting is proceeding along the whole front. Both sides are attacking and the Russians, according to a communique, having the better of the exchange, causing the Germans, at many points, to flee in disorder and abandon material.

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

Some Russian trenches have been captured by the Germans on one of the lakes, in the region east of Dwinsk and the Vinnia line, but the Russians are fighting to recover them. While, besides repulsing German attacks on other lakes the Russians stormed a town and village to the northeast of Lake Medzol and their cavalry east of Lake Narotch, charged some infantry protecting convoys and captured hundreds of waggons, prisoners, horses and quantities of ammunition, and sabred the fleeing Germans.

Surprise attacks on a number of villages east and south east of Novo Grodek forced German garrisons to flee to their main positions, abandoning arms, ammunition and hundreds of dead who had been bayoneted, many prisoners were taken.

Southeast of Baranovitch, half way between Novo Grodek and Pinsk, the Germans were driven across the river Chara, and further south, near Kolki, which is northeast of Luck, a German attack was turned into a complete fiasco, as the Russians counter-attacked, inflicted enormous losses and made the Germans flee in disorder.

GERMANS LOSE TWENTY THOUSAND IN THE LAST ATTACKS.

October 3, 9.20 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Petrograd says that the Cabinet has returned from Headquarters. The newspapers say that the Duma will re-assemble on the 8th inst.

The newspapers in a description of the encounter, between the Russian battleships with the German shore batteries, to the west of Riga, in which the captain and commander were killed, says that their death was due to the explosion of a stray shell from the conning tower of one of the warships. Thereafter the Russian ships closed in and opened fire with all their heavy guns, pouring a tornado of shell into the enemy batteries, thus immediately avenging the death of one of the most popular officers of the squadron. The ships retired undamaged.

It is reported from Dwinsk that the Germans lost twenty thousand killed in the last furious attacks.
Refugees from Ostroff state that the Germans' great difficulty, are the bogs northwest of Baranovitch. Once over two hundred Germans, with five guns, were engulfed in a marsh.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH LOAN.

AMERICAN ENTHUSIASM.

October 1, 6.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that a banquet was given to the members of the Anglo-French Loan Commission. Four hundred guests cheered themselves hoarse in toasting President Wilson, King George and President Poincare, and everyone expressed the hope that the Allies would speedily win. Lord Reading eloquently thanked America for her help and sympathy. American speakers asserted that British, French and American interests were identical.

BITTER GERMAN COMMENTS.

October 1, 6.50 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam says that the success of the Allies' loan in America, is the subject of bitter comments in the German Press.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S STATEMENT CAUSES NO SURPRISE.

October 2, 2.50 a.m.

Reuter learns that Sir Edward Grey's statement has caused no surprise in diplomatic quarters. The Bulgarian legation is without news from Sofia.

BULGARIANS APPEAL TO KING FERDINAND.

October 2, 2.40 p.m.

The Slav Committee in London has telegraphed to the President of the Bulgarian Sobranie saying:—It is unthinkable that Bulgaria will contribute to the subjection of Slavdom to the brutal Germano-Magyar tyranny.

The Bulgarians in Paris have telegraphed to King Ferdinand asking him not to drag them into a fratricidal war, which is incompatible with the aspirations of Bulgarians, who cannot forget that France is their second Fatherland, Russia their Liberator and England their Protector.

THE NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE ACTION.

October 3, 10.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the newspapers are discussing the intervention of the Allies in the Balkan crisis. They say that the Governments of the Quadruplex have comprehended the necessity for immediate military action and have decided to land troops at the terminal point of the railway line supplying Serbia.

La Figaro says that if King Ferdinand persists in crossing the Serbian frontier, he will find Anglo-French soldiers against him.

GERMAN RELIEVE AUSTRIANS ON THE DANUBE.

October 3, 10.00 a.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Paris a telegram from Bucharest says that German troops have relieved the Austrian first line on the Danube. A German battalion, whilst trying to cross the river near Semendria, was annihilated and a further German force, coming to the assistance of its comrades, in boats, was drowned. Seven German attempts, at seven different places, were defeated with heavy losses.

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THE ALLIES' SUCCESSES AND ROUMANIA.

October 3, 10.00 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the Allies' successes have created indescribable enthusiasm throughout Roumania, where there are great rejoicings among the people.

FOR VALOUR.

AND CONSPICUOUS DEVOTION.

October 1, 8.20 p.m.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to the following:—

To Private Aldred Potts of the 1st Berkshire Yeomanry for most conspicuous bravery and devotion to a wounded comrade in Gallipoli. Although he himself was severely wounded in the thigh, in the attack on Hill 70, on August 28, he remained out over forty-eight hours under the Turkish trenches with a private of his own regiment, who was severely wounded and unable to move; although he could himself have returned to safety. Finally he fixed a shovel to the equipment of his wounded comrade, and, using this, as a sledge, dragged him back six hundred yards to our lines, under the Turkish fire.

To Captain P. H. Hansen, 6th Lincoln, for most conspicuous bravery on August 9, at Yilghinbarnu, in Gallipoli. After the second capture of the "Green Knoll" his battalion was forced to retire, leaving some wounded, owing to the intense heat of the burning scrub. When the retirement had been effected, Captain Hansen and three or four volunteers dashed forward several times, some four hundred yards, over the ground into the scrub under terrific fire, and succeeded in rescuing, from inevitable death by burning, six wounded men.

OBITUARY.

LORD PETRE.

October 2, 2.50 a.m.

Lord Petre has died from wounds.

HON. MR. T. C. R. AGAR-ROBARTS, M.P.

October 3, 9.20 p.m.

The Hon. Mr. Thomas Charles Reginald Agar-Robartes, M.P., has died, from wounds, in France.

AMERICA AND GERMANY.

CAPTAIN VON PAPPEN TO BE WITHDRAWN.

October 2, 2.50 a.m.

Washington has indicated that, unless Germany withdraws her military attaché, Captain von Pappen, the United States will probably demand his recall.

BRITISH AND AMERICAN EXPORTS.

SIR EDWARD GREY'S MEMORANDUM.

October 3, 11.20 a.m.

Sir Edward Grey in a memorandum to the American Ambassador, in reply to a request for figures of certain British exports, referring to statements that have been circulated in America, that the British Government is trying to stop the legitimate trade of the United States with neutrals, points out that the American exports, of almost every important commodity, are much greater than those of Great Britain.

Sir Edward Grey explains that in many cases Great Britain re-exported goods, because the products for the Dominions and India, which formerly went to continental ports, are now sent to the United Kingdom and thence distributed to old customers in neutral countries. Everything tended to show that the United States' profits are greater than those of Great Britain, in respect to these neutral countries, the total value of trade with the United States having increased three hundred per cent.

THE PIRATE'S WEEKLY CATCH.

ONLY SIX VESSELS.

October 2, 10.40 p.m.

According to an official announcement six vessels, aggregating 20,727 tons, have been sunk, during the week ending September 29, out of 1,337 departures and sailings from the United Kingdom.

THE ITALIANS.

ENEMY'S FIRING VERY BAD.

October 2, 10.40 p.m.

A Rome communique says that the enemy wasted an enormous quantity of artillery and rifle ammunition on the whole of the Isonzo front, the firing was so bad. At some places big shells were dropped into the enemy's trenches the infantry did not appear, except at one point, and was promptly repulsed.

THE ARABIC CONTROVERSY.

NEGOTIABLE BASIS FOR A SETTLEMENT.

October 2, 10.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York says that Count Bernstorff has delivered a Note, which, it is understood, will afford a negotiable basis for a settlement of the Arabic controversy.

TELEGRAMS.

THE TERRIFIC GALE.

HEAVY DEATH LIST.

(Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph.")

London Received, October 3.
Reuter's correspondent at New Orleans states that 255 persons have been killed and 105 are missing, as a result of the hurricane on the Mississippi and Louisiana coasts. The damage to property is estimated at a hundred million dollars.

SUPPRESSION OF OPIUM.

IN KWANGTUNG.

London Received, October 3.

Reuter's correspondent at Hongkong says that the Canton Government is appointing a syndicate, to regulate the sale of prepared opium in Kwangtung; with the object of expediting the suppression of opium smoking.

A MOHAMMEDAN RELIGIOUS FESTIVAL.

HOLY CARPET CEREMONY.

London Received October 3.
The Holy Carpet ceremony took place at Cairo yesterday.

SWIMMING.

Queen's College Annual Sports,

At the V. R. C. on Friday afternoon, the annual aquatic sports in connection with Queen's College, were held. The competitors were very enthusiastic, and but for an unfortunate interference the time in the one hundred yards championship might have been reduced by two seconds. The time recorded was 1 min. 12 2/5 secs.

The results were:—
Beginners' Race, one length.—1, Lang Hing Ham; 2, Ko Yan Chung. Time 21 secs.
Team Race.—1, Queen's College (Lau Yan Chi, Lu Fo Hang, G. Hall, Choi Man Ping). Time 2.27 1/2.

Plunging.—1, Hung Ho Chiu; 2, G. Hall; 3, Choi Man Ping. Length, 44 1/2 ft.
School Championship, 100 yards.—1, Choi Man Ping; 2, G. Hall; 3, Lau Yan Chi; 4, Lu Fo Hang. Time 1.12 2/5.
High Dive.—1, G. Hall; 2, Lau Man Ho; 3, Lau Yan Chi.

School Handicap, four lengths.—1, G. Hall; 2, Hung Ho Chiu; 3, Choi Man Ping. Time 1.24 2/5.
Clothes Race.—1, Choi Man Ping; 2, G. Hall; 3, Lu Man Ho.
Consolation Race.—1, Lu Po Hang; 2, Moosden; 3, Shiu Kwai Shang.

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